

ANNEX M

FIRE SUPPRESSION

Primary Agencies:	Missouri Department of Conservation Missouri Division of Fire Safety
Support Agencies:	Missouri Department of Natural Resources Missouri State Highway Patrol Missouri National Guard Missouri State Emergency Management Agency

I. PURPOSE

This annex defines the roles and responsibilities of the above agencies for conducting Fire Suppression operations in association with local fire departments. It also describes how to organize this emergency redeployment of state fire resources. Local fire departments, by the very nature of their duties, protect lives and property on a daily basis. In a disaster of sufficient magnitude, standard procedures of local fire departments may be inadequate; local fire-fighting personnel and equipment may not suffice. The State must be able to transfer fire resources to disaster areas rapidly to assist the local departments.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Missouri is subject to several hazards that could challenge local provisions for fire protection (see Basic Plan, Situation and Assumptions).
2. The State's fire-fighting capabilities are limited.
3. Situations could arise that would hinder firefighting capabilities or overwhelm local resources.
4. Outside assistance (federal, state, or other local jurisdictions) is available when required.
5. Fire departments in many areas of the State are also responsible for search and rescue activities (see Annex O, Search and Rescue).
6. Fire services may assist other agencies to execute their emergency assignments.
7. An intricate system of mutual-aid agreements interconnects local fire departments throughout the State.
8. The State of Missouri and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) have a continuing Agreement for Fire Suppression Assistance.

B. Assumptions

1. Through existing mutual aid agreements, local fire personnel and equipment should be adequate to deal with most emergency situations.
2. In some areas, trained personnel and specialized equipment are limited, so outside assistance is required for certain situations (for example, hazardous materials incidents).
3. Other city or county departments and agencies respond as described in this plan.
4. When necessary, state and federal agencies also respond.
5. All departments in the State maintain equipment and level of training essential to perform fire protection duties.
6. If relocation is necessary, adequate personnel are available to assist movement of equipment and maintain fire protection services.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. The primary task of the fire service remains its day-to-day mission of protecting persons and property from the threat of fire.
2. Other important tasks of the fire service are to
 - a. Deal with hazardous materials incidents
 - b. Perform search and rescue operations
 - c. Apply first aid or emergency medical care.
3. During response operations, the fire service
 - a. Furnishes fire protection in shelters (see Annex I, Mass Care).
 - b. Provides Radiological and Technological Protection (see Annex P, Radiological and Technological Protection).
4. In all cases, the fire service follows the Emergency (Disaster) Classification and Control Procedures outlined in Appendix 1 to the Basic Plan.
5. Mutual aid agreements are used to insure the best possible protection for all residents of the state.
6. When a fire or fires threaten destruction that would constitute a major disaster, federal assistance - including grants, equipment, supplies, and personnel - may be

authorized to any state for mitigating, managing, and controlling any fire on publicly or privately owned forest or grassland (see Section 420 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, P.L. 93-288, as amended, and 44 CFR Subparts G and L, Part 206).

7. The Missouri Department of Conservation, Department of Public Safety - Division of Fire Safety, and the Missouri State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) are jointly responsible for administering the FEMA Fire Management Assistance Grant Program (see State of Missouri Fire Management Assistance Grant Administrative Plan).

B. Actions to be Taken by Operating Time Frames

Refer to the general responsibilities in Section III of the Basic Plan. The following agency-specific responsibilities must also be completed:

1. Awareness
 - a. Review the State Hazard Analysis and identify all emergency operations in which the fire service has a role or responsibility.
 - b. Review fire incident reports and identify causes and contributing factors in order to improve prevention of and preparation for fire incidents.
2. Prevention
 - a. Enforce existing codes and regulations pertaining to fire to eliminate or reduce the chance of fire, and to mitigate potential harm of any fire.
 - b. Propose additional codes and regulations that would reduce the likelihood of fire and mitigate potential harm of any fire.
3. Preparedness
 - a. Identify facilities such as hospitals or nursing homes owned by federal, state, or local jurisdictions that could pose special problems before or during an emergency or evacuation (see Annex E, Transportation and F, Law Enforcement).
 - b. Based on State Hazard Analysis and previous incident report reviews, determine if any specialized equipment or training are required to meet potential threats (radiological, hazardous materials, search and rescue, and so on).
 - c. Establish liaison with private area resources for fire prevention or suppression (see Annex H, Resource Management).
 - d. Develop Standard Operating Guide (SOG) to meet projected needs.
 - e. Review and update the annex and SOG at least annually. Review call-up

lists twice a year.

- f. Develop or coordinate training programs for local fire departments.
- g. Initiate and conduct or coordinate fire service training programs.
- h. Revise annex, SOG, equipment requirements, and training requirements based on tests, exercises, drills, and data obtained from incident reports.
- i. Assist local departments, as feasible, to increase readiness activities.
- j. Maintain a current list or database of all available fire equipment and resources in the State.
- k. Develop fire safety programs that include disaster situations for presentation to the public.

4. Response

- a. Respond as required on a priority basis. Priorities are set by the State Emergency Operation Center (SEOC) Policy Group. Alert key personnel according to procedures established in departmental call-up lists.
- b. Determine the status of equipment and resources. Check the status of supplies (fuel, water, first aid supplies, and so on), and provide reports with projected needs for the next 24 hours, 36 hours, 48 hours, and 72 hours (see Annex H, Resource Management).
- c. Analyze potential fire problems for each type of emergency and report this to the SEOC (see Annex D, Damage Assessment and Incident Analysis).
- d. Review plans and SOG concerning potential threats, including Emergency (Disaster) Classification and Control Procedures listed in Appendix 1 to the Basic Plan.
- e. If state fire service personnel and equipment are in a potential hazard area, take steps to provide protection (facilitate movement or provide shelter).
- f. Alert or activate off-duty and auxiliary personnel, as the emergency requires.
- g. If necessary, assist in search and rescue operations (see Annex O, Search and Rescue).
- h. If necessary, activate mutual aid agreements.
- i. If hazardous materials are involved, initiate hazardous material plans that include possible evacuation, area control, and cleanup (see Annex N,

Hazardous Materials).

- j. Coordinate fire services of departments responding from outside the State.
- k. Coordinate activities with other agencies.
- l. Relay damage reports and advance warning of all potential problem areas to SEOC (see Annex D, Damage Assessment and Incident Analysis).
- m. Maintain emergency response status until either the situation is under control of SEOC issues orders to discontinue operations.

5. Recovery

- a. Participate in Disaster Recovery and Damage Assessment (see Annex D, Damage Assessment and Incident Analysis and Q, Disaster Recovery).
- b. Inspect damaged areas to ensure fire safety.
- c. Review plans and operating guidelines with key personnel and revise them appropriately.
- d. Report all Direction and Control activities to SEMA (see Annex A, Direction and Control).
- e. Replenish supplies and repair damaged equipment.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Organization

Fire suppression is primarily the responsibility of the local jurisdiction in which the fire occurs. State agencies responsible for supporting fire suppression activities primarily provide mutual aid coordination assistance during fire events. The Department of Conservation and the Missouri Division of Fire Safety have a shared primary responsibility for fire suppression.

B. Assignment of Responsibilities

1. Primary Agency

- a. Overall responsibility for fire protection lies with the local jurisdiction.

Overall responsibility of coordination lies with the senior fire officer or incident manager at the scene of the disaster. If more than one local jurisdiction is affected, coordination is handled by a unified management center.

- b. Local Authority

County and city directors of the fire suppression service are selected by local elected officials - normally, the Fire Chief directs local fire suppression services. Local fire suppression plans are developed in accordance with state and district plans and procedures. The Division of Fire Safety reviews these plans annually. Local SOGs are developed and personnel are trained as required.

c. Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator

When jurisdictional and local mutual aid resources are determined inadequate, area mutual aid may be requested. The Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator is responsible for coordinating area mutual aid resources with the requesting local authority and alerting the regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator that area mutual aid has been requested.

d. Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator

When jurisdictional, local and area mutual aid resources are determined inadequate, regional mutual aid may be requested. The Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator is responsible for coordinating regional mutual aid resources with the requesting area authority and alerting the State (Division of Fire Safety) that regional mutual aid has been requested. The Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator is responsible for requesting mutual aid from the State when regional resources have been exhausted or deemed inadequate for the emergency.

2. Support Agencies

The State assumes two coordination responsibilities in pursuance of its usual roles in Fire Suppression to monitor, analyze, and support:

- a. Missouri Department of Conservation responds to wild-fire incidents statewide with initial attack forces (where available); provides logistical and technical support to fire suppression forces in wildlife areas, forests, and conservation areas and supports rural fire departments with grants and wild-fire training.
- b. Missouri Department of Public Safety, Division of Fire Safety monitors fire emergencies and assists mutual-aid coordination of local, area, and regional fire authorities. This includes providing for mutual aid resources outside of the State and furnishing information about fire emergencies to SEOC. The State Fire Marshal also provides inspection and investigation assistance as necessary.
- c. Missouri Department of Natural Resources

* Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) Environmental Emergency Response (EER) Section responds to hazardous materials incidents according to procedures outlined in

the Hazardous Substances Emergency Response Plan,
April 2002.

- * MDNR EER is responsible for developing and maintaining this plan. A copy is kept on file in SEOC (see Annex N, Hazardous Materials).
 - * Division of State Parks provides logistical, law enforcement, and technical support to fire suppression forces in the state parks and historic sites over which the Division has jurisdiction.
- d. Missouri State Highway Patrol provides law enforcement support and perimeter security in and around fire areas. This often is assistance to local law enforcement authorities (see Annex F, Law Enforcement).
 - e. Missouri National Guard furnishes air and ground transportation and reconnaissance as required to support movement of resources and to fly over fires.
 - f. SEMA administers the FEMA Fire Management Assistance Grant.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. Jurisdictional Fire Chiefs of fire departments are responsible for controlling fire operations within the boundaries of their jurisdictions.
- B. Operations are monitored and supported from the SEOC.
- C. Routine operations are handled by local SOGs.
- D. Outside resources brought into a jurisdiction are controlled by procedures outlined in state and local mutual aid agreements.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

- A. Lines of Succession:
 - 1. Missouri Department of Conservation
 - a. Director
 - b. Assistant Director
 - 2. Missouri Department of Public Safety, Division of Fire Safety
 - a. State Fire Marshal
 - b. Assistant State Fire Marshal

c. Deputy Chief of Investigations

B. See Annex S, Continuity of Government, for additional information.

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Administration

1. Procedures for dealing with expenses incurred and liability for actions and injuries are outlined in state laws, local ordinances, and mutual aid agreements.
2. Reports and records are developed and maintained in accordance with established procedures. These reports shall be kept current for preparation of the final expense report.

B. Logistics

1. Stockpiles of essential materials and supplies and resource lists must be checked and updated yearly.
2. Necessary resources are procured by following established requisition/procurement procedures.
3. When a disaster situation could threaten loss of life and property or prolong needless suffering, established emergency requisition/procurement procedures can be used (see Annex H, Resource Management).
4. Businesses, individuals, and organizations in the State or entities licensed to do business in the State are given preference whenever feasible.

VIII. ANNEX DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

- A. The Department of Conservation, the Division of Fire Safety, and SEMA are responsible for annually reviewing and updating this annex.
- B. SEMA establishes a timetable to ensure that all state departments update their SOGs at the same time.
- C. This annex will be tested annually.

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

See Glossary, Authorities, and References.